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10/714,418	11/14/2003	Patrik Gustafsson	KOLS.071PA	2287
7590 09/12/2005		EXAMINER		
Hollingsworth & Funk, LLC			SHEDRICK, CHARLES TERRELL	
Suite 125 8009 34th Avenue South		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Minneapolis, MN 55425			2687	-
			DATE MAILED: 09/12/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/714,418	GUSTAFSSON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Charles Shedrick	2687				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 No.	ovember 2003					
•—	action is non-final.					
, 	' -					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
	r election requirement.	,				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>14 November 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
Notice of Traftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Other: Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless – (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Weghorst et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,775,551 B1.

Consider claim 9, Weghorst et al., clearly disclose a user terminal (figure 1) in a radio system, the user terminal comprising: generating means for generating a USSD (Unstructured Supplementary Service Data) message (column 3 lines 20–27, column 4 lines 5 -10), the USSD message comprising data relating to parameters of the user terminal (column 2 lines 28-37); transceiver means for transmitting the USSD message to an application server of the radio system and for receiving feedback from the application server(column 2 lines 19-27, column 3 lines 20-29, and column 4 lines 5-10); and modifying means for modifying the parameters of the user terminal (column 3 lines 33 and 34).

Consider claim 10 and as applied to claim 9 above, Weghorst et al. clearly disclose the user terminal wherein the generating means are configured to generate the USSD message (column 3 lines 15-20 and column 4 lines 5-10) based on the modified parameters of the user terminal (column 2 line 37-41).

Consider claim 11 and as applied to claim 10 above, Weghorst et al. clearly disclose the

user terminal (figure 1) wherein the data relating to the parameters of the user terminal (figure 1) comprises status information on the user terminal (column 2 line 38 –41 and column 5 lines 4-24), the status information is static (i.e., permanently set) and dynamic (i.e., previous used and therefore it is evident that this info can be changed and is thus dynamic) information relating to capabilities of the user terminal (figure 1)(column 4 lines 20-23).

Consider claim 12 and as applied to claim 9 above, Weghorst et al. clearly disclose the user terminal (figure 1) wherein the data relating to the parameters of the user terminal comprises a request for configuration parameters (column 3 lines 7-11), the received feedback comprises the requested configuration parameters, and the modifying means are configured to modify the parameters of the user terminal based on the received configuration parameters from the application server (column 2 lines 28-41 and column 3 lines 27-41).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 5. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weghorst et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,775,551 B1 in view of Jo et al. Pub No. :US 2002/00061746 A1.

Consider claim 1, Weghorst et al., clearly disclose a method of modifying parameters of a user terminal in a radio system (column 2 lines 28-31), the method comprising: generating a USSD (Unstructured Supplementary Service Data) message comprising data relating to parameters of the user terminal (figure 1); transmitting the USSD message from the user terminal of the radio system to an application server (i.e., The service center (SC) or within the service center (SC))(figure 1) (column 4 lines 5 –10 and column 6 lines 1-5); and modifying the parameters of the user terminal (figure 1) based on the data relating to the parameters of the user terminal (column 2 line 37 –38 and column 5 lines 20-21).

However, Weghorst et al., does not clearly disclose transmitting the USSD message to a home location register and forwarding the received USSD message from the home location register via a USSD gateway to an application server.

In the same field of endeavor, Jo et al. clearly show and disclose transmitting a USSD

message (i.e., a request) to a home location register 10a (figure 5) and forwarding the received USSD message from the home location register 10a (figure 5) via a USSD gateway 52,52a (figure 5) to an application server 50(figure 5) (paragraph 0071).

Therefore it would it have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Weghorst et al. to specifically include transmitting a USSD message (i.e., a request) to a home location register and forwarding the received USSD message from the home location register via a USSD gateway to an application server as taught by Jo et al. for the purpose of increased security and protocol adaptability.

Consider claim 2 and as applied to claim 1 above, Weghorst et al. as modified by Jo et al. clearly disclose the method wherein the data relating to the parameters of the user terminal (figure 1) comprises a request for configuration parameters (column 3 lines 7-11), and the method further comprises sending, by the application server (i.e., The service center (SC) or within the service center (SC))(figure 1), configuration parameters to the user terminal based on the received USSD message (column 2 line 38 –41,column 3 lines 15-20, column 5 lines 4-24, column 6 lines 1-5).

Consider claim 3 and as applied to claim 1 above, Weghorst et al. as modified by Jo et al. clearly disclose the method wherein the data relating to the parameters of the user terminal (figure 1) comprises status information on the user terminal (column 2 line 38 -41 and column 5 lines 4-24), and the step of modifying the parameters of the user terminal comprises updating the status information on the user terminal (column 2 line 38 -41 and column 5 lines 4-24).

Consider claim 4 and as applied to claim 3 above, Weghorst et al. as modified by Jo et al. clearly disclose the method wherein the status information is static (i.e., permanently set) and

dynamic (i.e., previous used and therefore it is evident that this info can be changed and is thus dynamic) information relating to capabilities of the user terminal (figure 1)(column 4 lines 20-23).

Consider claim 5, Weghorst et al., clearly disclose a radio system (figure 1), comprising a user terminal (figure 1), wherein the user terminal is configured to generate a USSD (Unstructured Supplementary Service Data) message comprising data relating to parameters of the user terminal and to transmit the USSD message to the application server (column 3 lines 20 –29); and the application server is configured to process the USSD message for modifying the parameters of the user terminal (column 2 line 37 –38 and column 5 lines 20-21).

However, Weghorst et al. does not specifically disclose a home location register, a USSD gateway; and the home location register configured to forward the USSD message via the USSD gateway to the application server.

In the same field of endeavor, Jo et al. clearly show and disclose transmitting a USSD message (i.e., a request) to a home location register 10a (figure 5) and forwarding the received USSD message from the home location register 10a (figure 5) via a USSD gateway 52,52a (figure 5) to an application server 50(figure 5) (paragraph 0071).

Therefore it would it have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Weghorst et al. to specifically include transmitting a USSD message (i.e., a request) to a home location register and forwarding the received USSD message from the home location register via a USSD gateway to an application server as taught by Jo et al. for the purpose of increased security and protocol adaptability.

Consider claim 6 and as applied to claim 5 above, Weghorst et al. as modified by Jo et

al. clearly disclose a radio system the data relating to the parameters of the user terminal (figure 1) comprises a request for configuration parameters (column 3 lines 7-11), and the method further comprises sending, by the application server (i.e., The service center (SC) or within the service center (SC))(figure 1), configuration parameters to the user terminal based on the received USSD message (column 2 line 38 -41,column 3 lines 15-20, column 5 lines 4-24, column 6 lines 1-5).

Consider claim 7 and as applied to claim 5 above, Weghorst et al. as modified by Jo et al. clearly disclose the radios system wherein the data relating to the parameters of the user terminal (figure 1) comprises status information on the user terminal (column 2 line 38 –41 and column 5 lines 4-24), and the step of modifying the parameters of the user terminal comprises updating the status information on the user terminal (column 2 line 38 –41 and column 5 lines 4-24).

Consider claim 8 and as applied to claim 7 above, Weghorst et al. as modified by Jo et al. clearly disclose the radio system wherein the status information is static (i.e., permanently set) and dynamic (i.e., previous used and therefore it is evident that this info can be changed and is thus dynamic) information relating to capabilities of the user terminal (figure 1)(column 4 lines 20-23).

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles Shedrick whose telephone number is (571)-272-8621. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8:00AM-4:30PM.

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Art Unit: 2687

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kincaid Lester can be reached on (571)-272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Charles Shedrick AU 2687 August 30, 2005

PRIMARY EXAMINER